# Digital Threats to the Achievement of the SDGs: Libraries as the Target

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### **Introductory Remark**

- The UN SDGs is a universal call to action.
- It is expected to stimulate progress within a defined timeframe.
- This calls for urgency in the implementation of the goals and indicators across the framework.
- Stakeholders like IFLA has taken a front seat in driving this agenda through equitable access to information.



## Libraries and SDGs: Information as the connector

- Libraries provide access to information for societal transformation.
- The accessibility and utilization of information are critical for achieving a sustainable development.
- Libraries provide access to core elements within the agenda like:
- ✓ Health
- ✓ Agriculture
- ✓ Education
- ✓ Business / Economy
- ✓ ICT... *The list continues!*

**Goal 2c:** Timely access to market information.

**Goal 3.7:** Access to information on sexual and reproductive health.

Goal 9c: Universal access to ICT

Goal 12.8: Access to information on sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature.

**Goal 16.10:** Ensure public access to information

# Libraries and SDGs: Information as the connector (Cont.D)

- Librarians are rightly positioned to foster the attainment of SDGs through quality information service delivery.
- These resources all require to be safeguarded against digital threat.

- Libraries are considered as information hubs that promote SDGs actualization.
- Libraries manage personal and research data of their users and personnel, scholarly information resources (online and offline) as well as their information systems in information service provision.

## Digital threat to libraries: Types, Causes and Implications for SDGs realization

#### **TYPES**

- Cyber cracking
- Data breaches
- Spyware
- Denial of service (DoS) attacks
- Phishing and Pharming
- Malware
- These threats negate the core principles of IFLA as enshrined in her code of ethics.

#### **CAUSES**

- High monetization of information resources.
- Radical ideologies
- Lack (or poor implementation) of cyber security policies.
- Poor cyber literacy
- Unethical cyber practices

## The Implications of cyber intrusions and attacks (in libraries) on SDGs

- Derails library from providing public access to information.
- Creates disruption in information service delivery making it difficult for people to meet their information needs.
- Hinders people's access to technological infrastructure and internet facilities.
- Theft of users' personal data causes mistrust with adverse effect on people's return intention to the library.
- Loss of vital historical and indigenous knowledge from communities on agricultural practices, orthodox medicine etc. which are enablers of sustainable development.
- Destroys scholarly materials that drive research and innovation, making them inaccessible for consumption and subsequent developmental actions.
- Destroys research data essential for developmental projections.

### Digital threats & SDGs: The way forward

- Elimination or Regularization of cost for information materials.
- Advocacy
- Enactment / adoption of cyber security policies
- Cyber literacy
- Cyber security measures
- Use of biometric technologies for identity authentication
- Encryption
- Regular Audits and Assessments of Information Systems
- Restrictions on administrative computers
- Firewall protection to prevent outside attack

## Implications for policy, practices and collaborations

- Developing global cyber security policy for libraries and cyber security tool-kits.
- National cyber security policy
- Improving Cyber security consciousness
- Vendors of information systems should include cyber security requirements in their systems.
- Development of cyber security workforce in libraries

### **Concluding Remark!!!**